

Duetten

für

zwei Violinen

componirt

von

Friedr. Solle.

N. 2.

Erste Lage.

SECUNDO.

Langensalza, Schulbuchhandlung des Thür. Lehr. Vrms.

Secundo.

Allegro vivace.

Duo II.

Musical score for Duo II, Secundo, *Allegro vivace*. The score is written for two staves, both in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (C). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the second staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The third staff introduces a melodic line marked *dolce.* and *p.* (piano). The fourth staff continues the melody, marked *f.* (forte) and *dolce. cantabile.* (sweetly, song-like). The fifth staff features a melodic line with a long slur, marked *f.* and *fp.* (fortissimo piano). The sixth staff continues the melody, marked *f.* and *p.* (piano). The seventh staff features a melodic line with a long slur, marked *f.* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The eighth staff continues the melody, marked *f.* and *mf.* (mezzo-forte). The ninth staff features a melodic line with a long slur, marked *f.* and *mf.* The piece concludes with a final chord marked *mf.*

Secundo.

3

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by flowing, melodic lines with frequent slurs and ties. Dynamics include *p.* (piano), *p. dolce.* (piano dolce), *cres.* (crescendo), *cen* (crescendo), *do.* (diminuendo), *f.* (forte), and *mf.* (mezzo-forte). There are also markings for triplets (3) and accents (>). The score concludes with a final flourish on the last staff.

Secundo.

dolce.
p.
f.
p.
f.

*Sicilienne.**Andantino.*

p.
dolce
f.
cres.
do
fp.
f.

Secundo.

5.

The 'Secundo' section consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) appearing towards the end. The second staff continues the melodic line, marked with *pf* (pianissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo), leading to a fortissimo (*f*) section. The third staff is marked *cantabile* and features a more lyrical, flowing melody with slurs. The fourth staff continues this melodic line. The fifth staff returns to a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern, marked with *p*. The sixth staff concludes the section with a descending melodic line, marked with *dim.* (diminuendo) and ending with a fortissimo (*f*) chord.

Scherzo.

The 'Scherzo' section consists of six staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The second staff continues this rhythmic pattern. The third staff introduces a new melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The fourth staff continues the melodic line with slurs. The fifth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The sixth staff concludes the section with a fortissimo (*f*) chord and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Secundo.

This musical score, titled "Secundo.", consists of 12 staves of music. The notation is primarily in treble clef, with some staves featuring a bass clef for lower registers. The music is characterized by frequent use of slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Key dynamics include *f* (forte), *sp.* (sforzando), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decres.* (decrescendo). The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties. The overall structure suggests a single melodic line with some harmonic support in the lower staves.

Secundo.

i.

This musical score, titled "Secundo.", is written for a single melodic instrument, likely a violin or flute, in G major (one sharp). The piece is marked "i." in the top right corner. The notation consists of 12 staves. The first five staves contain a complex melodic line with many slurs and ties. The sixth staff begins a section marked "scherzando," which continues through the seventh and eighth staves. The ninth and tenth staves feature a more rhythmic, chordal texture with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The eleventh and twelfth staves conclude the piece with a final melodic flourish. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte).